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the bar, as a member of the Virginia Legislature, and of the Virginia Convention. He is shown next as a member of Congress, Secretary of State, and finally as Chief Justice. There is also an account of his participation in the revision of the Constitution of Virginia, and, finally, a view of Marshall in private life.

The treatment of topics thus follows as nearly as possible the chronological order, and gives one a connected view of each part of his career. The book possesses the merit of dealing with those important times when was born the strength which the Union now possesses, and throws light on one of the most important characters concerned in its development.

E. S. R.

THE AMERICAN LAW OF LANDLORD AND TENANT. By JOHN N. TAYLOR. Ninth Edition. Edited by HENRY F. BUSWELL. Two volumes. Boston: Little, Brown & Co., 1904.

The high standard of this work is maintained in this latest edition. While the general arrangement of subjects is similar to that of previous editions, many subjects are treated more fully than formerly or discussed in original paragraphs, among them being the principal covenants of the lessor and lessee; rights to fixtures, as between landlord and tenant; mining leases; rights of mortgagors and mortgagees under leases; railways and receivers as lessors and lessees, and the equity jurisdiction as applied to the relation of landlord and tenant.

About twelve hundred recent cases, chiefly from the Eastern states, have been inserted in the notes, but by the elimination of irrelevant and obsolete matter an increase in size of the volumes has been avoided.

The relative importance of each subject is generally observed in the discussion, except possibly in the treatment of the mutual liabilities of landlord and tenant for negligence, to which only fifteen pages are devoted.

M. G. R.